

FOR WOMEN AND THE HOME

FEMININE CHAT AND CHATTER

GROWING SHORTER

They're going to be even shorter—oh, mercy!—yet—much shorter than those you may have observed in the principal thoroughfares of Pittsburgh within the past few weeks. Instead of coming to within two and one-half or three inches above the ground or sidewalk, they are going to be two or three inches above the shoe tops. Paris says they should be five or six inches above. And, say local fashion authorities, they are going to be "full" not tight.

The foregoing was written in the delusion that everybody, of course must be interested in the togs of women for the coming spring—especially by the skirt.

One prominent downtown store showed some strikingly handsome gowns which were exceedingly simple and plain in their—ah—eh?—architecture.

"Women of Pittsburgh will not tolerate extremes in style," said the courteous forewoman of the department. "Extreme styles reach us from New York, but invariably they have to be toned down by us to attract local trade."

In millinery, leading stores are showing patterns of hats which strongly carry the suggestion of the war. There is the tri-color cockade of the French military, the three-colored chapeau of Napoleon the Great; the Scotch bonnet and a white hat seen in one store could not have been nearer a German helmet had it been ordered by the "war lord" himself.

One beautiful pattern was seen—of hemp and silk binding, all black, and

HOT TEA BREAKS A COLD—TRY THIS.

Get a small package of Hamburg Dressing Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve, and drink a teaspoon full at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.

ADVERTISED PRODUCTS SELL IN DULL PERIODS

Writer Points Out That Persistent Publicity Is Business Men's Best Insurance Against Losses Of Depression.

An article by William H. Rankin in the Buffalo Sunday "Times" is worth quoting from:

"For nearly 15 years, and especially during the past five years, the manufacturers of automobiles and automobile accessories have been advertising persistently and consistently."

"Automobile advertising has, during the past decade, been little short of marvelous. Each year the amount of this advertising has been nearly double that of the preceding year."

"Men like John N. Willys, Hugh Chalmers, A. R. Erskine, J. W. Drake, Henry Ford, the White Company, H. B. Joy, J. J. Cole, H. W. Ford and the Studebakers have increased their advertising appropriations year after year."

"Advertising is the business man's best insurance against loss. The contraction in the sales of products which are largely advertised in the news—such as is hardly perceptible in dull times, whereas the sales of unadvertised products fall off from one-third to one-half or more."

"One of the greatest things about advertising is its moral effect. This is a feature that is overlooked by the producer who does not advertise."

pliable and responsive to the touch. The crude, untutored layman raved over it. "And yet," said the fair attendant, "our price for it is only \$48.50." If she had said \$3.48, he still would have wondered how it could be done.

One store displayed some gowns of a distinctly military cut—one in particular, the "Tipperary," having all the suaveness and daintiness of the costume worn by the Irish Fusiliers.

VIRGINIA METHOD OF CUTTING PORK IS RECOMMENDED.

Pork must be thoroughly cooked to insure good keeping qualities when cured. Prof. P. F. Frowbridge, of the agricultural chemistry department recommends the dry curing of pork in preference to brine curing, says the University Missourian. The "Virginia cure," commonly known as "sugar curing" will make the pork more palatable and of better flavor than brine cure. The "Virginia cure" is as follows: For every 1000 pounds of dressed meat, mix 40 pounds of salt, 10 pounds of sugar, four pounds of pepper, half pound of red pepper and three pounds of saltpeter.

This mixture should be rubbed over the meat, taking great care to cover all the cut surfaces and especially the shank end. Pack the pieces of meat in a box or barrel as closely as possible. After two or three weeks the meat will be cured enough to smoke.

USE WATER COLOR BRUSH IN DELICATE STENCILING.

When stenciling on chiffon, use water color brushes, as the material is too delicate for the regular stenciling brush. The paint should be thinned with gasoline, which should never be used near a fire. The paint should be dried on a piece of chiffon so that the color and consistency are just right before applying it to the scarf, says the Philadelphia Press.

White or cream ribbon, stenciled with attractive motif, can be made into very fascinating little gifts, such as bags, pouches, etc. The gift should be planned so that the stenciling can be done before the ribbon is made up.

After the paint is thoroughly dry, the work should be carefully pressed with a hot iron, so as to set the colors.

FRUIT IN CASSEROLE.

The casserole used on top or in

the oven of a range is most desirable for cooking fruits. If fruit is cooked in more water than is needed to keep it from scorching the fruit loses its flavor. Do not add sugar to fruit before cooking if it is not necessary, because the acid in the fruit lessens the sweetness of the sugar and then it requires more.

If fruit is somewhat lacking in flavor, it is often improved by adding spices or other flavoring. Apples are sometimes made more palatable by adding nutmeg, cinnamon or lemon juice.

HANDSOME EVENING DRESS MADE OF DARK BLUE SATIN.

A charming evening model which has been much admired is made of dark blue satin in the high empire effect. The waist, or yoke it may be called as it is so short, is made of black velvet, cut in V shaped, and an exquisite white lace collar was worn to finish it. The skirt, which was made of the satin, hung straight from the waist line and on each side was a wide, loose panel of black net embroidered in colored beads. The sleeves were very short, reaching only half way to the elbow and were of the satin style. At the edge of these was attached a long, flowing sleeve of net, open in the front the entire length, and the back of the sleeve forming a deep point.

Silver should never be allowed to stand overnight without washing. If it is not possible to do the dishes, take time to wash the silver in warm water, wipe it dry and put it away.

The good housekeeper should go over her supplies every day. By this means she can avoid food spoiling.

When you mean to mash potatoes cut them in slices before boiling and they will be done much sooner, says the Dallas News.

To prevent a cake from burning, place the cake tin inside a larger tin, or in a dripping tin containing salt. If bananas are a trifle green when they come from market, put them away in the dark in the paper bag in which they come; allow them to remain for a few days and they will ripen evenly and have a delicious flavor.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1914. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Happened in Boston.

Little Wendell Holmes Emerson, of Boston, was resting sedately with his book in the park shortly after dinner. He had eaten too much. He knew perfectly well he had eaten too much and he was surprised and shocked at himself. He hoped fervently that no one would notice his condition.

Just then a kindly old lady appeared and sat down besides him. "Ah," thought Wendell, "I have sadly injured her aesthetic sensibilities."

By this time the kind old lady was firmly settled. "My little boy," said she, "are you over eight?" It was wonderful to see how the young Mr. Emerson recovered his dignity. That a woman with such outlandish grammar should dare to criticize him was unbelievable. "No, madam," said he proudly, "I have over-eaten."—National.

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

"PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN" ENDS ALL STOMACH DISTRESS IN FIVE MINUTES.

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizziness and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your food limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

When Down Town



Hot Chocolate and Other Hot Drinks Will Warm You Up

WASHINGTON NEWS GOSSIP

(By Charles Brooks Smith.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—West Virginia senators and representatives have that chipper feeling over the prospect of getting away from here March 4th; they, like their colleagues from other states, are glad that political expediency has broken down the obduracy of President Wilson who, less than a week ago was holding over congress the threat, no shipping bill, an extra session. Now, there is to be neither a shipping bill nor an extra session called by reason of the failure of this congress to legislate the government into the shipping business. But that, by no means, signifies that there will not be an extra session made necessary from other causes. The truth of the matter is that it is pretty generally feared, if not now sincerely believed, that there will be an extra session in full blast by the good old summer time. Developments growing out of the war in Europe is expected to make the calling of the next congress in session long before next December imperative. The West Virginia members believe it, and so do many other members from other states.

However, they are all jubilant over the prospect of getting away from Washington for a brief vacation, at least. It has been a long and a hard grind. Congress has been in session continuously since April, 1912. It has broken all records in that respect and established a new one which, congress itself, and certainly the country at large, hopes will stand for a good many years to come. Most of the members of congress are poor men. It takes every sou that they make to live here. None of them elected to the present congress had any idea that they would be required to remain here on heavy expense for two years. They had figured no doubt that there would be the regular sessions of regular length, and that they would have a number of months left to themselves during which they could live comparatively inexpensively at home and give their attention to making money from their private business or, if lawyers, as most of them are, from their practice. This they haven't been able to do, and they are looking forward to adjournment next month to getting back home and trying to make some money, for it is a hard certainty that they haven't been able to save any from their salary in the two years that they have been kept constantly on the job here.

Congressman-at-large Howard Sutherland has a few big coal and timber deals under way that he hopes to be able to swing if the money market will case up a little and give him a chance for his white alley. James Anthony Hughes is going back into the lumber and the business, as well as to see what there is in the stock raising business. Mr. Hughes has a fine farm near Huntington from which he expects to make money for one thing and to prove to his friend, Elliott Northcott, for another thing, that the latter isn't the only farmer that ever stabbed the breast of mother earth with a hoe. Judge Hunter Moss has a few well-to-do clients back home who are desirous of his legal advice and services. Congressman "Junior" Brown is going to take Mrs. Brown and go out to "Frisco" to see the exposition sights. They will go by way of the Panama canal and come back over the land route. Congressman Avis is believed expects to become a member of the Hatfield state administration. His friends here expect it, anyway. The able and popular captain will be either a member of the public service commission, or its chief legal advisor. It is believed that personally he prefers the latter berth. However, he is to be taken care of by Governor Hatfield and his friends here think that he deserves to be. Major Mansfield Neely has a lot of law business at Fairmont waiting his attention and this, with plans for his political future, will keep him employed. Neely is watching the trend of affairs relating to the Democratic nomination for governor. So is William Gay Brown, for that matter. Also and likewise, Howard Sutherland will give the gubernatorial matter a lot of profoundly serious cogitation while off duty, as well as the matter of a United States senatorship. He regards his prospects as good in either case, but just what step to take is a matter that he is by no means disposed to decide hurriedly.

Congressman W. G. Brown is in favor of a general embargo on exports of wheat to warring nations. "Not only would I forbid the exportation of munitions of war," declared Mr. Brown, "but I would prevent the exportation of wheat, and many other foodstuffs which the belligerents have to have, but which we have to have, too, and the prices of which are steadily advancing here beyond all reason due to the demand from abroad. Wheat bread has advanced 20 per cent. in the cities, or to six cents a loaf. So long as we export wheat to the warring nations just so long will prices here continue to soar. What is true of wheat, is soon will be true of other staples and commodities. If this war continues much longer, there will be such a demand for an embargo in this country from the people who are being called on to pay exorbitant prices that congress will be compelled to consider laying a general embargo."

"While such action might hurt many lines of business for a time, it would keep prices from advancing to heights all out of reason, and would bring this murderous and idiotic war to an end much sooner than anybody now expects it to end. By shutting off implements of war and food, as well as other articles necessary to the life of a nation, particularly if that nation be at war, it would bring the warring nations to their senses in short order, and lay the foundation for a speedy peace. It would establish as a finality beyond any question that the neutrality of the United States is a neutrality in every minute sense of the word. It would show the world that the United States is not much for it, in that it will sell neither arms nor food to nations so long as they are sowing their lands with corpses and laying them waste with the bloody sword. It is one way to force this great war to close, and, though it may seem radical to some and not in accord with the laws of nations

and international precedents, this war and its attendant troubles are with-out parallel, and justifies such extraordinary treatment as I suggest."

About all that the inquiry of the Interstate Commerce commission into the affairs of the Little Kanawha railroad, under authority of a resolution introduced by Senator Chilton and passed by the senate, developed was that while at one time the road had a strategic importance, it no longer can claim that distinction. Other roads have tapped the territory it was projected to develop, and the trunk line of which, at one time, it was to be an important part, has long since been abandoned. The ownership of the road, which is 48 miles long and extends from Parkersburg to Creston, was established. It belongs to the B. & O., The New York Central and the Pennsylvania company. Also, it was testified at the hearing that the owners would be glad to have somebody negotiate to buy it. The evidence was that its extension was not justified by the tonnage it would tap. In short, the inquiry did not establish the monopolistic and "restraining" conditions it was believed would result from the investigation. However, the report of the commission as to this and other phases will be awaited with interest by all those interested, which includes the public living at either end or along the line of the right-of-way.

Congressman-at-large Sutherland has urged prompt action by the pension bureau on the claim for an increase filed on behalf of Granville T. Zinn, of Pullman. A similar claim filed for F. M. Cain, of Charleston, has been denied for want of satisfactory medical evidence. Upon request of Mr. Sutherland a consignment of fish from the government hatcheries will be forwarded to Wayne K. Pritt at Parsons. Mr. Sutherland has requested the re-appointment of Postmaster W. A. Harrah at Lawton. Senator Chilton has recommended C. B. Helwig, but the latter is moving away from Lawton and will not take the position. Harrah and Helwig were the only two who took the examination last June. The former passed, but the latter did not. However, he received the senatorial O. K. just the same. A request for an increase in the number of trips on the star route between Buck and Bellepoint from three to six a week, has been turned down, so Congressman Sutherland has been notified. The department holds that the business done at the postoffice at Buck does not justify the additional expense that the improvement in the service asked for would entail.

Robert L. Martin has been appointed postmaster at Red Sulphur Springs, succeeding A. J. Lowe; Waynefield L. Stump succeeds C. A. Duddy at Lanes Bottom, Weebster county; Thomas F. Downing is appointed at Wilkinson, Logan county, a newly established office. Postmasters classified under the order of May 7, 1913 (all in Calhoun county)—Apple Farm, Okey J. Dobbin; Ayers, John T. Richards; Cholo, John Hicks; Cromo, George A. Richards; Freed, Ray Morrison; Industry, William Collins; Joker, James Bryant, Jr.; Letherbark, Mary E. Clark; White stone, William T. Anderson; White Pine, William H. Ayers. The postoffice at Virgil, Roane county, has been ordered discontinued, mail for there being ordered dispatched to Kester. The star service from Hammack to Looneyville has also been ordered discontinued. Robert E. Hedrick has been commissioned postmaster at Franklin.

Hon. John A. Howard, chief of counsel for Judge A. G. Dayton, was stricken with an attack of acute indigestion at the Congress Hall hotel where he is stopping. He required the close attention of a physician and a trained nurse for a day. He has now practically recovered from the attack and will be in attendance when the Dayton inquiry is taken up again on Monday.

WHAT ARE OUR ROAD LANDS? Some years ago Governor Dawson, at the request of the State Board of Trade, appointed a commission to revise the road laws of the state. The chairman of that commission was Hon. Howard Sutherland and the sec-

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

IF CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED, GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS."

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of cheap imitations sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

E. C. Jones
THE WOMAN'S STORE
FAIRMONT, W. VA.

Pretty New Silk and Cotton Waists



Waists of all kinds are constantly growing in favor, and people who want the newest silk and cotton waists will find them here—Voiles, Batistes and Embroidered and plain wash Silks with long sleeves, low neck and

Military Collars, and about all the variations of trimmings that the designer can think of.
New Voile Waists80c
New Novelty Waists\$1.25
New Tub Silk Waists.....\$1.98

The New Spring Shoes Await Your Inspection



You'll be delighted when you see them.

Shoe styles were never so varied or so charming. Not just one new pump nor just one new Oxford awaits you, but a great variety of charming designs, each one equally beautiful.

Come in and see them while the styles are new and fresh. Our expert shoe fitters will deem it a great pleasure to help

you select the one meant just for you.

Prices, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Low Priced Offerings in the Basement Store

Silk Messaline Petticoats	.....\$1.10
Nice \$1.00 Night Gowns	.....80c
Simpson's Calico	.....50c
Women's Handkerchiefs, with emb. corner design, 5c each, 6 for	25c
Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c each, 6 for	25c
Infants' Silk Hoods	.....25c
Hair Ribbons, all colors	.....10c
Women's Service Hosiery, black	.....10c
Men's Service Sox	.....10c
Boys' and Girls' Stockings	.....10c
Brass Curtain Rods	.....5c and 10c
Large Chopping Bowls	.....25c
Large Drip Pans	.....10c

Colonial Theatre

SPECIAL—ATTRACTION—SPECIAL

Tomorrow Only SIDE SPLITTING THREE PART L-KO COMEDY

"AFTER HER MILLIONS"

Featuring America's Three Greatest Comedy Screen Stars.

BILLIE RITCHIE—PATHE LEHRMAN—GERTRUDE SELBY

See It! You Will Laugh Yourself Sick

BILLIE RITCHIE—The Man Who Made Laughter Famous

Main Floor 10c Balcony 5c

"Why Does Papa Walk The Floor?"

At night! Baby is restless and will not sleep. Too many fathers and mothers have sleepless nights because of baby's little nerves. He must be soothed—give your boy or girl baby a dose of

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The greatest infant remedy in the world. Prevents Cholera Infantum, Cuts, Constipation and all bowel troubles. 25 cents at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

retary was Hon. James Wier, the present representative of Randolph county in the legislature. These with other gentlemen made a complete revision of the road laws, including therein such laws as should be upon the statute books and leaving out all laws not intended to be on the statute. The recommendations of this commission was enacted into law. Doubtless, some of the conditions in the law were a little in advance of the time because a number of the county courts appointed as county engineers persons who were wholly unfit and incompetent to hold the place. The legislature of 1911 revised that section of the law, permitting the county courts to employ either the county engineer or district supervisor. Some additions to the road law were made by the session of 1913, and the publishing company which compiled the code of 1913, not only included the laws as revised by this commission and the amendments of 1911 and 1913, but the alternate road law of 1872, 1881, and 1891 were included and the Legislature by resolution adopted the West Publishing Company's Code of 1913, thereby making all of these old laws and the new laws a part of the statute—so confusing and so conglomerating is the statute now that no living Judge will be able to interpret what laws we have.

The Legislature has not done anything to remedy this condition other than that as to home house bill No. 315 which provides for amending these laws; but this bill has been so amended as to destroy its usefulness. Delegate Parsons, of Mason, secured several amendments to the bill which tend to poor construction of bridges, than that under the present law. One of his amendments truck out the requirements of the court to advertise a bridge contract publicly and that that the court should require competent advice in connection with bridge construction. He also secured an amendment to the bill striking out the supervision of the tax commissioner over bridge levies and makes it possible for the county courts, without any restrictions to lay a bridge levy of forty cents on each \$100. This is establishing a dangerous precedent, especially when the

country is flooded with bridge agents inasmuch as many bridges are located without due consideration of the location of the road or the cost of construction of the road to the bridges.

Another amendment proposed to bill No. 315 makes the minimum width of the bridge sixteen feet and the maximum grade of the road twelve percent; each of which are wrong, and to add to this, the House has recently passed Senate Bill 316, which makes a joke of the county engineer by providing that his term may be ordered by the Court, and that the term shall not exceed one year. The same bill makes the minimum width of the bridge twelve feet, which conflicts with the amendment placed in Bill No. 315.

The custom of foreign countries has been to employ a man as a road builder and keep him on the work so long as he rendered good service, and until we put our road system on a merit or civil service test, we will be wasting our money as we have in the past.

The people of the State want better roads and are expecting some legislation that will be of progressive nature and that will relieve us of the conglomeration and mass of contradictions that we now have in our present statute. There is less than a week of the session remaining, and the burden of the road legislation will rest with the House, because the Senate has passed bill No. 317, providing for two main thoroughfares, which is one of the most progressive pieces of legislation that has been offered for a number of years. It is the right step in the road movement and should receive unanimous support of every member of the House. Likewise, the Legislature should pass House Bill 315, straightening out the present statutes by repealing the conflicting clauses in the existing law.

—G.

Me Nemes n.

Hostess—I sometimes wonder, Mr.

Highbrow, if there is anything valuer

than you authors about the things you

write. Highbrow—There is, madam—

your efforts to sell them.—Boston Trans-

cript.

The Winter Air Chaps Your Face and Nips Your Hands...Try

Arbutus Complexion Cream

Used every day, it will effectively relieve the trouble. Rub it into the pores gently, morning and evening. It removes all soreness, gives positive relief, and acts as a perfect skin food.

One Size Only, 50c.

MOUNTAIN CITY DRUG COMPANY
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

Everybody Is Going To
The Chicago Dairy
To Get Their Tea, Coffee, Butter and Eggs

15c Coffee, 7 lbs. for\$1.00
30c Coffee at25c
The Best Tub Butter30c

You save money by buying here.

CHICAGO DAIRY

809 Main St.